Braceros: demography Arthur L. Schoenthal, chief, foreign labor division, USES. BES, USDL, to Dr. West, June 24, 1957 Number of workers entering the U.S. 1.955 398,650 1956 445,197 (Cf. Dr. Lyman's figures) 1957 through May 108,100 3. Number of workers entering California: 1955 109,677 1956 150,877 1957 through May 61,295 The upper age limits is determined by factors such as (1) general hea thof the applicant; (2) type of workfor which he is being hired; (3) climatic conditions in the area in which he ill be emp oyed. 5. Our records show that 173,488 came to the Monterrey Station to be interviewed on the Bracero Program (in 1955). We processed 156,162 worlers who came from the 30 Mexican States and 2 territories as shown on the following chart: State No. Men Selected Nuevo Leon 21,989 San Luis Potosi 21,481 Zacatec s 20,944 Guana Juato 18,189 Duango 17,562 Coahuila 13,206 Michoacan 7,577 Jalisco 7,493 Tamaulipas 5,414 Aguascalientes 4,901 Oaxaca 4,223 Queretaro 2,594 Mexico 2,443 Guerrero 2,273 Puebla 1,403 Tlaxcala 755 Distrito Federal Hidalgo 628 Colima 614 Morelos 566 Nayarit 473 Verscruz 262 Chihushus 131 Tabasco 115 Sinaloa 63 Chiapas 17 Yucatan 15 3 Sonora Campeche Totab 156,162 No men selected from the state of Baja California or territoriesof Baja California Sur and Quintana Roo. P pulation for mostof the Mexican states could not be obtained in time for this report. 36 ... tabulation of the number and reason forrejection of workers are maintained (at Migratory Stations and Reception Centers by USPHS). Further information can be obtained by writing Dr. Harold Lyman, U.S. Quarantine Station, 139 U.S. Court House, El Paso